

instances to 10 per cent; some decrease of time; the settlement of all disputes by arbitration; fixes a minimum wage and a sliding scale; provides against discrimination of persons by either the mineowners or the miners on account of membership or non-membership in a labor union; provides that the awards made shall continue in force until March 21, 1905. The Commustion discussed to some extent the matter of recognition or non-recognition of the miners' union, but declined to make any award on this measure.

Following is the Commission's own sum-mary of the awards made:

Summary of the Award.

That an increase of 10 per cent over and above the rates paid in the month of April, 1903, he paid to all contract miners for cutting coal, yardage and other work for which standard rates or allowances existed at that time, from and after vember 1, 1902, and during the life of this award. The amount of increase under the award due under work done between No-yember 1, 1993, and April 1, 1993, to be paid on or before June 1, 1901.

on or before June 1. 1803. II. That engineers who are employed in holsting water shall have an increase of 10 per cent on their earnings between No-vember 1, 1902, and April 1, 1905, to be paid on or before June 1, 1905; and from and after April 1, 1903, and during the life of the award they shall have eight-hour shifts with the same pay which was in shifts with the same pay which was in effect in April, 1902, and where they are now working eight-hour shifts the eight-hour shifts shall have an increase of h per cent on the wages which were effecive in the several positions in April, 1902 Hoisting engineers and other engineers and pumpmen, other than those employed a hoisting water, who are employed in positions which are manned continuously shall have an increase of 10 per cent of their carnings between November 1, 1900, and April 1, 1900, to be paid on or before June 1, 1900, and from and after April 1, 1980, and during the life of the award they shall have an increase of 5 per cent on the rates of wages which ware effective in the several positions in April, 1902, and in addition they shall be relieved from duty on Sundays, without loss of pay, by a man

ovided by the employers to relieve them iring the hours of day chift. That firemen shall have an increase of 10 per cent on their earnings between No vember, 1902, and April 1, 1962, to be paid on or before June 1, 1960, and from and after April 1, 1960, and during the life of the award they shall have eight-hour shifts, with the same wages per day, week or month as were paid in each position in April, 1902, and all employee or company men other than those for whom the com-mission makes special awards shall be paid an increase of 10 per cent on their earnings between November 1, 1902, and April 1, 1962, to be paid on or before June 1, 1903, and from and after April 1, 1906, and during the life of this award they shall be paid on the basis of a nine-hour receiving therefor the sume wages as e paid in April 1905, for a ten-hour Overtime in excess of nine hours in day to be paid at a proportional day per hour

During the life of this award the III. sent methods of payment for coal ned shall be adhered to unless changed by mutual agreement.

all of the above awards it is pro wided that all awards like those ma

cent in compensation, which shall con-tinue until a change in the average of said coal works a reduction or an increase in coal works a reduction or an increase in compensation; but the rate of compensa-tion shall in no care be less than that fixed in the award. That is, when the price of said coal reaches \$4.55 per ton, the compensation will be increased 1 per cent to continue until the price falls below \$4.59 per ton, when the 1 per cent increase will coase, or until the price reaches \$4.60 per ton when an additional 1 per cent per ton, when an additional 1 per cent will be added and so on.

These average prices shall be computed monthly by an accountant or clerk named by the Circuit Judge of the Third Judicial District and paid by the coal operators such compensation as the appointing judge may fix, which compensation shall be distributed among the operators in portion to the tonnage of each mine proportion to the basis may be laid for the successful working of the sliding scale provided herein it is also adjudged and awarded:

That all coal operating companies file at That all coal operating companies us at once with the United States Commissioner of Labor a certified statement of the rates of compensation paid in each occupation known in their companies as they ex-isted Acert 1 1902 isted April 1, 1902.

No Discrimination Allowed.

TX No person shall be refused employ ment or in any way discriminated against on account of membership or non-mem-bership in any labor organization and there shall be no discrimination against or interference with any employe who is not a member of any labor organization by members of such organization.

X. All contract miners shall be re-guired to furnish within a reasonable time before each pay day a statement of the amount of money due from them to their laborers, and such sums shall be deducted from the amount due the contract miners and paid directly to each laborer by the company. All employes when paid shall be furnished with an itemized statement of account.

of account. XI. The awards herein made shall con-tinue in force until March 31. 1905, and any employs or group of employes violating any of the provisions thereof shall be subject to reasonable discipline by the employers, and further, the violation of any provision of these awards, either by employer or employes, shall not invalidate any of the provisions thereof.

Many Recommendations.

The Commission also makes a number of recommendations, which may be sum-marized as follows:

marized as follows: The discontinuance of the system of employing the "coai and fron police," be-cause this force is believed to have an irritating effect, and a resort to the regularly constituted peace authorities in case of necessity. A stricter enforcement of laws in rela-

tion to the employment of children. That the state and Federal Govern-

That the state and Federal Govern-ments should provide machinery for the making of a compulsory investigation of difficulties, similar to the investigation which this Commission expresses the opinion that with a few modifications the Fed-eral act of October. 1899, authorizing a commission to settle controversies be-tween railroad corporations and other common carriers, could be made the basis of a law for arbitration in the anthracite of a law for arbitration in the anthracite coal mining business. The Commission

(Concluded on Fifth Page.)

partment of the Columbia today. General Randall is to go to the Philippines.

General Funston was accompanied to Portland by Lieutenant Berton J. Mitchell, his aide, and a dog. That dog. by the way, is not to be referred to in a the way, is not to be referred to in a flippant or inconsequential manner. It is a favorite of General Funston's and was presented to him by a friend who left Colorado for the East a short time ago, and could not take the dog with him. The canine is an English bird dog, a handsome specimen, and one which General Funston is enxious to follow to the birds as soon as the next senson will open. He brought is anxious to follow to the olds as soon as the next season will open. He brought the dog West with him for the purpose of hunting. General Funston is an en-thusiastic sportsman, and the dog is one of the best that can be found. For that reason the canine occupied the best quarters the Hotel Portland could afford uset sight.

last night. General Funston will relieve General Randall today. He has been in the North-west upon previous occasions and is glad to return. "I know this country," he ex-plained last night, "and am glad I am privileged to return to it. I anticipate a happy and satisfactory command at Van-couver. I believe the people will receive we in a beneficiale spirit and I believe I last night

me in a hospitable spirit, and I believe I shall be able to administer the affairs of this department in a satisfactory manner."

And General Funston was glad, too, that he brought his bird dog with him. He explained he had heard stories of hunting in the Northwest that made him anxious to try his chances here. He be lieves he has one of the most experienced hunters that ever pointed a bird, and he expects to be able to report some good

General Randall will turn the Depart-General Bandall will turn the Depart-ment of the Columbia over to General Funston today. It is not imperative that General Randall leave at once, but he has been ordered to the Philippines, and is anxious to leave Vancouver Barracks as soon as possible. Nothing has been in-dicated by the War Department relative to his command in the Islands. The Department of the Columbia In-cludes jurisdiction over the Alaskan forts and stations. This will necessitate a trip to Alaska on the part of General Funston, to investigate reports of irregularities in

to answe on the part of thregularities in the management of the St. Michael's con-cessions. Eastern newspaper reports have pictured him, upon this trip, as a "trust swatter," but General Funston laughly" eclared last night that these stories were

exaggerated. "I am to investigate these stories," he confessed. "but the Eastern press has overdrawn the statement of conditions. So far as I know the foundation for such stories is not very strong. The Secretary of War has merely ordered me to go to St. Michaels and ascertain the conditions

that exist. "I do not know when I shall leave but It will probably be some imagine in June At the same time I intend to examine the condition of fortifications in the north and to find out the manner in which the Army is quartered everywhere."

has yet been rendered. eral Funston declared last night that Get

he did not know, personally, whether the statement of St. Michael conditions was true or not. He had been ordered to make an investigation and pending the the complications, and, in fact, fresh ones were developed during the confer result of his inquiry he does not intend to ence

Two of the officers who served with General Funston in the Philippines met him at the depot last night and later took It was pointed out by one Senator that the provision that "this treaty shall no take effect until the same shall have been approved by Congress," required dinner with him at the Portland Hotel. They are attached to the Department of the Columbia and will serve with him again. Major Evans was with the Twelfth such action not only on the part of our own Congress, but by the Cuban Congress as well, and this it would perhaps and Thirtieth Infantry in the Philipbe difficult to secure, for the opposition pines, but it was during the time he stared with the Tweifth that General Funston knew him. Major Rees was pay-master, serving in the islands, and now is much stronger in the Cuban lower House than in the Senate. Some of the Senators who called bluntoccupies a similar position with the De-partment of the Columbia. The two of-ficers were accompanied by Lleutenant Allison, an aide on the staff of General ly stated that the treaty would surely defeated if it again came before the United States Congress. The officials of the State Department have not yet given Randall who welcomed General Funsto the name of the present commander of up hope of being able to straighten out

the department. General Funston dismissed the subject of his most recent assignment-that of the Department of Colorado, with the mere statement that he was satisfied with the transfer. Nor would he discuss his career prior to the time he was ordered to report for duty in this country. Major Evans and Major Rees, however, re-minded him of numerous incidents con-nected with his Philippine service and the three spent a pleasant evening dis-cussing the past. Later in the evening General Funston

made to the Cuban treaty by was greeted at the Portland Hotel by Senate. There is a possibility that the General Randall, who was for several years in charge of military in Alaska. The two held an animated conversation in the office of the Portland in the course of amendments may kill it, although this was not expected by the friends of the treaty. the office of the Portland in the course of which General Randall gave the younger man a good deal of information about army affairs in the far North. Tail and with the stamp of his 42 years active ser-vice, the grinzled old warrior of the Re-bellion and of a hundred frontier fights formed an interesting picture with the little fighter of the Folippines, who in the space of three or four years rose to equal The trouble seems to be that no one seems to know just who the friends of the treaty are. It was claimed that the reciprocity bill in the first seasion was killed by its pretended friends, and now the space of three or four years rose to equal rank with him. General Randall said he would leave at once for San Francisco, where he will embark for Mahila April 1 on the transport Sheridan. "I'm coming back to Portland to live some day I hope," said he, "got a lot of stuff cached here-got to come back to it. Yes, the Philip-pines will be quite a radical change from pines will be quite a radical change from Alaska. Those were two dreary Winters we put in at St. Michael." The chat drift-ing further on Alaskan subjects, the Gen-eral stated his disbellef in the authenticity of the report of rich strikes on the Tanan or of a very great oil field near Valdes. "Its the annual circulation of stampede stirrers," he said.* "We are in the closest touch possible with all those ington now. the alleged strikes from any of the army people."

Tories Lose Another Sent.

Army is quartered everywhere." The story of General Funston's north-ern trip and the problem he must solve is interesting. During the last two de-cades several navigation and frading com-panies have acquired from the War De-partment revocable licenses to occupy cer-tain portions of the military reservation at St. Michaels. The land they hold is on the water front, and there is now but little space suitable for wharfage which

ing Chairman Cullom, of the Senate com-Flood abating in Mississippi Valley. Page 10. mittee on foreign relations. There was Rathbone flies charges against General Wood, no disposition to minimize the extent of

Page 2. Foreign.

ritish Unionists will give Ireland home and cause split in both parties. Page 2 Church and state may separate in France. , Page 2. Castro resigns Presidency of Venezuela, Page 3,

ries in China arm to resist Boxers. Page 3. Pacific Coast.

Governor McBride vetoes appro Lewis and Clark Fair. Page 1 Nearly \$400,000 saved on Washington State appropriations. Page 4.

Referendum Lengue is not making much head-

way. Page 4. Good roads meeting held at Gervais. Page 4. Girl burned to death while destroying sagebrush. Page 4.

An electric car was held up just outside of Los Angeles. One passenger is killed and are wounded. Page 5.

Sports. Terry McGovern and Young Corbett to fight

today than ever that a new treaty will th 31. Page 25. League magnates have their hands full with

the baseball war. Page 25.

ortland Hunt Club takes a four-mile run. Page 9.

Commercial and Marine.

Astive trade in Portland produce markets OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash past week. Page 23. Brain markets at Chicago dull and weak. Page 23. ington, March 21. - The State De-

partment and Senators do not agree as to the effect of the amendments

San Francisco potato market weakened by re-celpts from Oregon. Fage 23. New York bank statement shows large contrac-tion in loans. Page 10. the

mation to the New York stock market. More an Pake 10

Week in Wall street. Page 10. French bark Commandant Marchand lost tween Leith and Antwerp. Page 8.

hipping man approve of St. Johns drydock sta. Page 8.

Derelict vessel off the mouth of the Colu-not a lumber achooner. Page 8. Portland and Vicinity.

meral Frederick Function arrives to take com-mand of the Department of the Columbia. Page 1

President Roosevelt accepts invitation to take part in Lewis and Clark ceremony. Page 9. Francesco De Palco is convicted of murder the second degree. Page 8.

Washington authorities assured that transport Dix can be loaded in Portland. Page 24. Binger Hermann makes an active fight for the Congressional nomination. Page 8.

O. R. & N. Co. grants increased wages to train-Edward Shields leases Cordray's Theater for the Summer. Page 9.

Features and Departments.

Editorial. Page 6.

Church announcements. Page 17. Classified advertisements. Pages 17 to 21. Do Our Public Schools Teach Too Much? Pages 28 and 29. Through Wallow Pass. Page 35.

How Mrs. Dye wrote "The Conquest." Dr. George F. Skrady's plan for or tuberculosis. Page 29. Ade's Fable. Page 35. Social. Pages 14, 16. Dramatic and musical. Pages 26, 27. Household and fashions. Pages 30, 31.

Page 33.

Louisiana Purchase Exposition Commis-ation to turn over to the Lewis and Clark Exposition all suitable exhibits that can be saved. This can be done without exbe saved. This can be done without ex-pense to the latter commission. For what-ever funds may be necessary we may safely trust to the generosity of the peo-ple, and to the efforts of the several chambers of commerce and boards of trade, and for reimbursement they, in turn, can safely look to the Legislature of 196 which meets several months prior

missioner, to be selected by the commis-sion to be appointed by the Governor, to issue certificates of indebtedness. Section

issue certificates of indebtedness. Section 10 seeks to appropriate \$50,000 for the pur-pose expressed in the title of the bill. The

disapproval of these sections does not mean that the State of Washington will

mean that the State of Washington will not be worthily represented at the Lewis and Clark Exposition to be held at Port-land, Or., in 1965. It simply means that owing to the excessive appropriations made by the Legislature I cannot see my may clear to approve these sections. But

may clear to approve these sections. But

enough remains to serve the purpose in-tended. A commission will be appointed in accordance with the other provisions of the bill.

to co-operate with the commission, and to forward to the exposition all collections

provision will be willingly and cheerfully

Section 7 provides that all counties, dis-tricts or individuals desiring to send ar-ticles to the exposition may do so by

having the same delivered in good order for shipment at a place to be designated by the executive commissioner. This will be carefully looked after.

"Section 9 authorizes and directs the

and cabinets belonging to the state.

uplied with

"Section 4 authorizes all state bureaus

of 1966, which meets several months prior to the opening of the exposition. "Section 5, which authorizes the State Printer to do certain work upon the requisition of the commission, is also dis-approved for the reason that there is no much there as a state of the thing as a 'State Printer' in this state.

"HENRY M'BRIDE, Governor."

WILL PROBE LAND FRAUDS

Government Will Use New Law to Compel Witnesses to Talk.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, March IL-The Interior Department is preparing to take advantage of the law passed at the recent session of Congress, compelling the attendance of witnesses in hearings before local land offices, and will make the first tests in investigations that are being conducted in Oregon, Washington and California, to determine the extent to which fraudulent entries are being made under the timber and stone act.

The investigations heretofore have been mewhat hampered because of inability to procure witnesses, but under the new law there will be no more difficulty than is had in procuring witnesses in cases being tried in courts. The department is depending to a considerable extent upon testimony which can be brought out us der the new law to establish its case and to bring to justice those parties who are willfully violating the law.

EXTRA SESSION IN CUBA. Palma Calls Senate Together to Act Before Time Expires. HAVANA, March 21.-President Palma at 5 o'clock tonight issued a call for an extra session of the Senate on March 24

for the purpose of ratifying the Cuban reciprocity freaty as amended by the United States Senate. The reply of Min-ister Queenda to Minister Palma's cable-gram last night, inquiring if President Roosevelt was authorized to join with Roosevelt was authorized to join with President Palma in decreeing an exten-sion of time for the ratification of the treaty, was that President Roosevelt was not authorized to extend the time, and that the only way to save the treay was to secure its ratification by the Cuban Senate before March II. The call made Questions and answers. Fage

sary for the Cuban Senate to raily it, which, they say, can be done if Cuba really wants the treaty. There was no intimation that the amendments were made for the purpose of killing the treaty at the time it was under consideration, although there are hints of that kind floating about Wash-ington new.

amendments may have the effect of de-stroying the treaty. Members of the foreign relations committee of the Senste declare that no possible harm could come to the treaty, and that it is only neces-sary for the Cuban Senate to ratify it, which, they say, can be done if Cube

the tangle, but it appears more probable

WHO ARE FRIENDS OF TREATY?

Suspicion That It Was Rendered

Worthless by Deliberate Intent.

be required.